

extending to costa; subterminal line sinuate, cloudy, indistinct, white, preceded and sometimes partially obliterated by blackish-grey suffusion; a terminal series of small cloudy grey spots: cilia whitish, an interrupted grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish; an irregular terminal fascia of dark grey suffusion not reaching tornus; cilia whitish, basal third greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kivu, Ngoma, October (*L. Burgeon*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Probably allied to *piperitalis* Hamps.

Mecyna endochlora, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dull brownish-crimson, palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings dull brownish-crimson; first and second lines represented by faint cloudy shades on dorsal half at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ respectively, a slightly curved cloudy darker subterminal shade at $\frac{4}{5}$; small orbicular and transverse discal mark cloudy, grey: cilia dull brownish-crimson, outer half pale. Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous; a faint cloudy greyish subterminal line at about $\frac{7}{8}$ on upper half; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, April (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Homophysa atmocharis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, each joint with ochreous-yellow band. Thorax white, spotted ochreous-yellow. Forewings yellow-ochreous, towards base yellow; seven irregularly waved white transverse lines, fourth forming a rather large triangular spot on middle of costa, fourth to sixth obliterated except on costal area by a large patch of purplish-brown suffusion strongly freckled white, seventh reduced to a series of small cloudy spots: cilia whitish, base tinged yellow. Hindwings white; second and subterminal lines forming faint greyish waved shades from costa to below middle, where each is terminated by a small more distinct grey spot; a light grey terminal line; cilia white, a faint greyish subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 1 ex. Allied to *decisa* Walk. and *polycyma* Hamps.

Scoparia idiogama, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey or blackish, lower part of face sometimes tinged whitish, apex of tegulæ seldom whitish. Antennæ serrulate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen straight or faintly sinuate, rather oblique; dark fuscous or blackish; lines cloudy, white or whitish, variable in development, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather obliquely curved, sometimes little marked, second about $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to termen, sinuate in disc, usually more distinct, sometimes thick, dorsal area between these sometimes suffusedly mixed white; spots obscurely blackish, indefinite, seldom a suffused white spot between orbicular and discal; subterminal

sometimes partially indicated by a few white scales: cilia grey or light greyish, a darker subbasal shade, base tinged whitish. Hindwings grey or light grey, or cream-whitish speckled grey; cilia light grey, base whitish.

♀. 11 mm. Head, thorax grey suffusedly mixed whitish and tinged rosy-pink. Forewings broad-lanceolate, acute; dark grey, more or less mixed rosy-pink suffusion; cloudy whitish lines apparent as in ♂. Hindwings narrower and much shorter than forewings, suboblong, shortly obtuse-pointed; grey.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, July, August (1 ♀ on crest of Busu-wa-meso, at 14,200 feet (*L. Burgeon*); 9 ex. (7 ♂, 2 ♀). The abbreviated wings of the female are obviously incapable of flight, but except for this character, doubtless an adaptation to the exposed conditions of the great altitude, the species is a true *Scoparia*, surpassing in elevation any of the genus yet known.

Scoparia alticola, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark grey, lower half of face slightly tinged whitish, base of palpi white. Antennæ filiform, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; dark grey, some irregularly scattered pale bluish-grey scales; lines pale bluish-grey, slender, ill-defined, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, curved, little oblique, second at $\frac{4}{5}$, rather excurved in disc and indented on fold, subterminal macular, touching second in middle; margin of orbicular and a suffused spot representing discal indicated by pale blue-grey scales: cilia pale grey, a suffused series of dark grey spots. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, a faint darker subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Ruwenzori, 13,900 feet, July (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). An inconspicuous but quite distinct species.

DROSOPHANTIS, n. g.

Head smooth, rounded; ocelli posterior; tongue well-developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ annulate, shortly ciliated. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint swollen with scales, smooth, terminal joint rather long, cylindrical, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ smooth; all spurs long, nearly equal. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5-7 straight, nearly parallel, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 approximated from near angle. Hindwings 1, termen sinuate beneath obtuse apex, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 from cell above angle, 7 out of 6 near base, coincident with 8 throughout.

A curious form of doubtful affinity.

Drosophantis corusca, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous. Palpi second joint ♂ pale yellowish, ♀ whitish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen

bowed, rather oblique; dark fuscous, bases of scales minutely whitish, forming a very fine transverse striolation; some irregular pale violet-blue-metallic markings on basal area; lines fine, irregular, sinuous, pale violet-blue-metallic, forming small white spots on costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, second about $\frac{4}{5}$, subterminal midway between this and termen; a silvery-white 8-shaped discal spot on end of cell: cilia grey, a black subbasal line, in ♂ a basal series of pale blue-metallic dots, in ♀ only partly indicated, white patches above and below middle of termen. Hindwings colour, lines, and cilia as in forewings, but no discal spot, lower white patch in cilia more extensive.

FORMOSA, Sinten and Taihoku, November, December (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Prochoristis campylopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled dark grey. Forewings subtriangular, costa curved-bent at $\frac{4}{5}$, apex pointed, termen somewhat oblique, rather prominently bowed in middle and rather deeply sinuate above this; yellow-ochreous, irregularly irrorated brownish and dark brown; lines slender, light shining blue irrorated dark grey, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, curved-angulated near costa, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, curved-angulated above middle, slightly sinuate between this and dorsum; an indistinct linear discal bar of dark fuscous irroration on end of cell, tinged bluish at extremities; costal edge more or less whitish on both sides of lines and towards apex, with a spot of dark fuscous irroration at $\frac{4}{5}$; a fuscous terminal line dotted black: cilia pale grey, two dark grey shades. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow; a grey dot on end of cell; second line at $\frac{3}{4}$, slender, grey; sometimes a narrow terminal fascia of grey suffusion, two or three black dots towards middle; cilia grey-whitish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Abdomen with dorsal patch of yellowish-fulvous suffusion before middle.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, February–April (*C. Seydel*); 6 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Blepharomastix opsocausta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, thorax brownish-orange. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ ♂ bifasciculated (2). Abdomen orange-ochreous, segmental margins dark fuscous. Forewings brownish-orange, irregularly irrorated dark fuscous; basal area spotted dark fuscous; lines blackish, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, rather irregular, somewhat oblique, second from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, somewhat macular, below middle widely broken inwards to touch lower edge of discal spot, thence continued to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; orbicular and discal spots both outlined blackish, and touching small blackish spots above them on costa; a terminal series of small blackish spots: cilia ochreous-orange, a subbasal

series of small blackish spots, outer third fuscous. Hindwings colour, irroration, second line, terminal spots, and cilia as in forewings, anterior markings absent, discal spot reduced to a bar continuous with lower segment of second line.

FIJI, Vunidawa, March, September (*H. Phillips*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Prototyia haemoxantha*, n. sp.**

♂. 28 mm. Head, palpi, thorax orange-yellow suffusedly mixed deep orange, apex of tegulæ ferruginous. Antennæ orange, with median sinuation and scaletuft, some ferruginous suffusion on this sinuation, and also at base and $\frac{1}{4}$ of stalk. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched towards apex, termen bowed, rather oblique; orange, mottled ferruginous; markings dark ferruginous; an irregular spot on base of costa, and one on dorsum near base; first line at $\frac{1}{4}$, very fine, irregular, rather oblique, forming a spot beneath costa; orbicular represented by a transverse bar extended to vein 1b, discal also by a transverse bar, some slight ferruginous sprinkling in disc; second line represented by a rather thick line preceded by a band of irroration from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, and a separate inner slightly bent segment from before middle of vein 2 to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark ferruginous spotted yellowish. Hindwings pale violet-yellowish; second line forming a faint violet shade on upper half of wing, terminal area beyond this faintly speckled ferruginous; cilia whitish-yellowish spotted grey suffusion.

FIJI, Vunidawa, April (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHYCITIDÆ.

***Anerastia stricticostella* Rag.**

I agree with the conclusions expressed by Dr. A. J. Turner (Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, xlviii, 451, 1923) that *Hypsotropia* and several other genera are not rightly separable from *Anerastia*, which name I use in the established sense which Hampson has unadvisedly attempted to vary. Further, I have now seen sufficient material of both sexes of *Mesodiphlebia stricticostella* Rag. and *Hypsotropia infumatella* Hamps., all taken together at Elisabethville by Mons. C. Seydel, viz. 12 of the former form and 9 of the latter, to satisfy me that these two supposed species, attributed by their authors to separate genera on structural differences correctly ascertained, are in fact one and the same. The sole difference is in the veins of the hindwings; in the latter form 3 and 4 are long-stalked, in the former they are coincident (merely an extreme case of the other); in all other respects, structural and superficial, I can see no difference. This breaks down the only distinction claimed between the two genera; but as this is the only African insect

which has been referred to *Mesodiphlebia*, and that genus is based primarily upon several American insects, further study of these is desirable.

Biafra taxiarcha, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax rose-pink. Palpi over 3, porrect, deflexed, light grey, whitish-pinkish beneath. Antennæ with sub-basal sinuation filled whitish-grey scales. Abdomen light grey. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; rose-pink somewhat tinged whitish and thinly sprinkled dark grey; a narrow white costal stripe from base to near apex, edged beneath throughout by a slender blackish streak and above by a similar streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, beneath these a broad ochreous-red stripe extending to about middle of wing; first and second lines indicated on dorsal half of wing by shades of dark grey irroration at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ converging dorsally: terminal cilia pale greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Ematheudes helioderma, n. sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi dark grey, palpi moderate, obliquely ascending. Antennæ strongly triangular-dentate, ciliated, with ridge of scales in slight subbasal sinuation. Thorax light reddish-ochreous, suffused grey anteriorly. Abdomen with three basal segments orange dorsally. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged; costa suffused rather dark fuscous on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; lines represented on dorsal half by cloudy dark fuscous dots, first at $\frac{2}{5}$, direct, second at $\frac{3}{4}$, parallel to termen; terminal edge fuscous: cilia light ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Saluria pathetica, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides tinged rose-pink. Palpi 2, oblique, ascending, light pinkish-grey. Antennæ with subbasal sinuation thickened with scales above. Thorax rosy-pink. Abdomen whitish-grey, two basal segments fulvous dorsally. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa gently arched on posterior half, termen obliquely rounded; rosy-pink, streaked yellow-whitish on veins; a moderate white pointed costal streak from base to near apex, tinged greyish-pink along costa, edged beneath throughout by a narrow dark fuscous streak, beneath which is dull yellowish-rosy suffusion extending to about middle of wing: terminal cilia rosy-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Saluria orgastica, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head pink suffusedly mixed grey, face ochreous-whitish except a median stripe. Palpi $3\frac{1}{2}$, porrect, deflexed, ochreous-whitish with suffused lateral dark fuscous stripe, terminal joint tinged rosy. Thorax ochreous-whitish, a greyish-pink median stripe, tegulæ with broad dark fuscous stripe. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; light grey-pinkish suffusedly streaked longitudinally whitish-yellowish, dorsal area more pinkish with light grey edge; a moderate pointed white costal stripe from base to near apex, beneath this a dark fuscous stripe narrow at base and gradually dilated to apex, edged beneath on posterior half by a whitish-yellow streak: terminal cilia pinky-whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, October (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Polyocha ereboctena, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Antennæ with slight basal sinuation and tuft of scales, unipectinate, becoming dentate on apical half. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; purplish-grey, suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, without markings: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Eleusina phloeophaga, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head, thorax light grey. Palpi whitish-grey speckled blackish. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; grey, bases of scales white, dorsal third tinged pale purplish; some irregular variable blackish sprinkling, especially tending to accumulate on lower margin of cell and on some veins in disc, forming short marks or streaks; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, straight, slightly bent outwards near dorsum, whitish, edged on both sides dark suffusion; a blackish-grey slightly interrupted terminal line: cilia grey mixed whitish, a darker grey subbasal line. Hindwings pale grey, terminal edge suffused dark grey; cilia whitish-grey, a greyer subbasal shade.

INDIA, N.W.F.P., Haripur, bred May, June from larvæ feeding on bark of the loquat, *Eriobotrya japonica* (*Rosaceæ*) (*N. N. Batra*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Epischnia siticulosa, n. sp.

♀. 18-19 mm. Head, palpi whitish. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous irrorated whitish, irregularly sprinkled black

specks, costal edge suffused white; a cloudy blackish dot beneath fold before middle of wing, and one less marked on lower angle of cell: cilia light greyish with rows of whitish points. Hindwings whitish, faintly iridescent; cilia whitish, a faint greyish subbasal line.

SUDAN, Wad Medani, bred March from *Pulicaria* (*Inula*) *undulata* (*H. B. Johnston*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Nephoteryx orphnanthes*, n. sp.**

♀. 30–32 mm. Head whitish mixed grey and light brown-reddish, face with rounded scale-tuft. Palpi greyish-ochreous mixed whitish. Thorax light grey-brownish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly gently arched, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish suffusedly irrorated white and sprinkled grey; first line near before middle, somewhat oblique, white, obsolete towards costa, indented near dorsum and blackish-edged externally, preceded by an irregular transverse ochreous blotch reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, more or less irrorated blackish-grey, edged on both sides and above with blackish suffusion, and preceded by another rather incurved white line; second line at $\frac{5}{6}$, cloudy, whitish, angularly indented towards costa and on fold; a dark grey terminal line: cilia greyish-violet with rows of whitish points. Hindwings subhyaline light grey, veins grey; a dark grey terminal line; cilia grey, base pale within a darker subbasal shade.

GOLD COAST, Tamale, bred July from larvæ boring in fruits of *Butyrospermum Parkii* (*Sapotaceæ*) (*G. S. Cotterell*); 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Phycita calycoptila*, n. sp.**

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax leaden-grey. Antennæ with subbasal tuft forming a very large strong hollow cup-shaped expansion. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched towards apex, termen little oblique; whitish closely and suffusedly irrorated dark purple-grey, sprinkled brown in disc; lines slender, hardly paler, first before middle, somewhat bent towards costa, preceded by a dark purple-grey dorsal blotch of coarse rather raised scales reaching half across wing, and edged posteriorly by a blackish-grey line, second at $\frac{5}{6}$, margined anteriorly by a dark line and posteriorly by a brownish shade; a crescentic blackish line on end of cell; an interrupted blackish terminal line or series of marks: cilia grey speckled whitish, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings subhyaline whitish, a grey terminal line; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

***Tarquitia invisâ*, n. sp.**

♂. 26–27 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi, thorax grey mixed whitish, maxillary palpi short, densely scaled. Antennæ fasciculate-ciliated (1). Forewings very elongate-triangular, termen bowed,

somewhat oblique; grey or greyish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous and whitish; first line about $\frac{2}{5}$, hardly traceable, second about $\frac{5}{6}$, very obscure, dentate, whitish, indistinctly dark-edged; a terminal series of dark fuscous marks: cilia grey sprinkled white. Hindwings grey-whitish, a grey terminal line; cilia whitish, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Ruanda, Gabiru, June, October (*L. Burgeon*, *R. Verhulst*); 3 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

PHILOSAURITIS, n. g.

Face with strong pointed scale-tuft; tongue short, slender. Antennæ ♂ strongly dentate, ciliated. Labial palpi long, porrect, second joint thickened with dense scales, rather rough above, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, stout, obtuse, somewhat depressed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate. Hindwings cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 3 and 4 closely appressed towards base, 5 absent, 7 out of 6, closely appressed to 8 to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Allied to *Zophodia*.

Philosauritis pyrrhostrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head greyish, frontal tuft mixed dark grey. Palpi grey suffusedly irrorated blackish-grey. Thorax brownish-ochreous, shoulders suffused ferruginous. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, more or less suffused ferruginous; costal, submedian, and subdorsal stripes of irregular blackish irroration mixed with some brown and ferruginous suffusion, two small spots of blackish irroration on angles of cell, some ferruginous suffusion and blackish scales between these and termen: cilia pale greyish sprinkled dark grey, base tinged ferruginous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

EREBOENIS, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ ♂ shortly ciliated, rather thickened near base with slight sinuation, and a notch on back between third and fourth joints of flagellum. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, ascending, basal and second joint thickened with rough scales, terminal joint as long as second, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2–4 equidistant, curved, parallel, 4 and 5 connate, diverging, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell nearly $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 rather short-stalked, very shortly appressed at base to 3, 7 out of 6 anastomosing with 8 to beyond middle.

Ereboenis saturata, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi dull reddish-purple, terminal joint whitish-ochreous. Thorax reddish-purple. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched towards apex, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark crimson-purple, suffused blackish except more or less on basal third and a slender terminal fascia; second line obscurely grey-whitish, straight, near termen and rather approximated to it downwards; some blackish-grey terminal dots: cilia grey, a dark purplish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey with slight blue-whitish gloss; cilia pale greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

S. INDIA, Travancore, bred March from larvæ feeding on tea-plant (*S. A. Rau*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SPECTROBATES, n. g.

Face smooth; tongue developed. Antennæ (♀) filiform. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint about half second, obtuse. Maxillary palpi short, ascending, filiform. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked almost to middle, 9 and 10 out of 8, 11 nearly approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$; cell $\frac{1}{2}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked connate with 3, 7 out of 6 near origin, anastomosing with 8 to near apex.

Probably allied to *Myelois*.

Spectrobates artonoma, n. sp.

♀. 28-30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax grey, suffusedly irrorated white. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly slightly arched, termen rather obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated white; lines suffused, white, dentate, edged grey suffusion, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, rather oblique, angulated outwards in middle and inwards on fold, second about $\frac{5}{6}$, parallel to termen; a grey sublunate mark on end of cell; a terminal series of small suffused dark grey spots: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish; a very fine grey terminal line; cilia whitish.

JAVA, Bojolali, bred January from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Artocarpus* (*Moraceæ*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

SCHOENOBIADÆ.**Scirpophaga melanoclista**, n. sp.

♂. 32 mm. Head, thorax, abdomen white. Palpi 1, dark grey, white at base and beneath. Antennæ grey, ciliations 1. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; glossy ochreous-white; costal edge blackish from base to near apex; cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Schoenoploca typicota Meyr.

By an unfortunate oversight in registration I have redescribed this genus and species (see p. 487) from additional specimens under the name of *Limnopsares gymnastica*.

Schoenobius serenus, n. sp.

♀. 53 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen reddish-ochreous, bases of segments tinged whitish, ventral surface whitish. Forewings very elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; light ochreous-rufous, infuscated towards upper margin of cell, suffused pale ochreous towards costa except posteriorly, extreme costal edge whitish: cilia pale ochreous, outer half ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia white.

BELGIAN CONGO, Lulua, Kafakumba, April (*F. G. Overlaet*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Schoenobius macrostomus Meyr.

♂ 22-23 mm., ♀ 30-38 mm. Having obtained further examples of this species from the original locality, exhibiting both sexes, I think it must be transferred from *Scirpophaga* to *Schoenobius* on the palpi. The development of ochreous tinge in forewings and abdomen varies considerably, but structurally I find no difference. In ♂ the palpi are partly tinged grey, and in one example the costal edge of forewings is dark grey from base to near apex.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Titanoptilus serrulatus, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax grey, apex of tegulæ dark fuscous. Legs white banded tawny, tibiæ with scales somewhat thickened at base of spurs, but without the large tufts of *patellatus*. Forewings grey sprinkled darker; blackish dots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, and above base of cleft; obscure dark fuscous bands crossing both lobes at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, some slight whitish suffusion on first lobe between and beyond these: cilia grey, on costa dark fuscous, white between bands and just beyond second, with blackish patches beneath apex of both lobes, some scattered black scales on dorsum, with a slender white bar marking tornus. Hindwings grey irrorated dark grey, some whitish tinge on second and third lobes; cilia grey, on dorsum of third lobe with a series of short rough black basal scales throughout, a rather large triangular blackish scale-tooth at $\frac{3}{5}$, and somewhat smaller one beneath apex.

N. NIGERIA, Azare (*Dr. Ll. Lloyd*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Platyptilia acanthodactyla Hb.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January to May, 14 normal specimens (*C. Seydel*); recorded from the Canary Is., but not hitherto further south; I think, however, that it may possibly be spread artificially.

Platyptilia proterischna, n. sp.

♀. 22–23 mm. Head, palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Thorax light brownish sprinkled dark brown. Forewings cleft to $\frac{2}{5}$, first lobe narrow, pointed, without termen, second equally narrow at base but slightly dilated posteriorly, termen very oblique, sinuate; brown, irregularly irrorated dark brown; some undefined dark fuscous suffusion at base of cleft, extended more broadly to costa; a fascia of dark fuscous suffusion crossing both lobes towards apex: cilia pale greyish or whitish-grey, some scattered blackish scales, a tornal blotch of blackish suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish, on dorsum of third lobe an undefined median group of black-tipped scales, and a few scattered before and beyond this.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Distinguished from all others of the genus by the peculiar form of first lobe of forewings; it is notwithstanding a true *Platyptilia*.

Stenoptilia bipunctidactyla Haw.

W. DARFUR, Jebel Murra, Deriba Lakes, 8000 feet, April (*Miss M. Steele*); 2 ex., carefully scrutinised. The locality, about 13° N. latitude, may probably be an interesting record of the southern limit of range of the species at this point.

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythis bifractella Reb.

I have seen the type of this species (described as a *Laverna*); it is allied to *chelota* Meyr. and other Indian forms.

Scythis monochreella Rag.

This is identical with *lychnitis* Meyr., which it supersedes.

Scythis sophronia, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax light greyish. Abdomen dark grey with light grey segmental rings, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings fuscous-grey: cilia concolorous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, May (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *obstans* Meyr.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Zarcinia melanozestas, n. sp.

♀. 17-19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, thorax sometimes pale greyish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with blackish median band. Abdomen whitish-grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 to apex (indefinite); whitish-grey-ochreous or whitish-ochreous-grey; seven or eight irregularly placed black dots along costa; stigmata represented by groups each consisting of one large black dot and from one to three smaller ones, discal stigmata remote, plical near and rather before first discal, an additional group about fold beyond middle of wing; a transverse series of three black dots towards termen above middle and a similar series below middle: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings pale grey or whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

DAGESTAN, Chasav-Jurt, July (*Rjabov*); 2 ex., forwarded for study by Mr. N. Filipjev, with kind permission to retain one. This very interesting insect (the third of the genus) marks clearly the phylogenetic relationship between *Hyponomeuta* and *Ethmia*.

Hyponomeuta horologa, n. sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head white. Palpi black, terminal joint white at base and posteriorly. Thorax white, a black spot on shoulder. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards obtuse apex, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; white; costal edge suffused grey, more strongly towards base; about 25 rather large black dots, viz. three beneath costa on anterior half, seven in a subcostal series, five irregularly placed in posterior half of disc, four along fold, three towards dorsum in median area, two towards apex, and one before middle of termen: cilia white, base grey on costa. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kivu, Lulenga, September (*L. Burgeon*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.). In indifferent condition, but a distinct species.

SYMPETALISTIS, n. g.

Head (denuded); tongue absent. Antennæ hardly $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ serrulate, shortly ciliated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, loosely scaled, terminal joint as long as second, obtuse (directed downwards in the specimen, but probably subascending naturally). Hind tibiæ slender, smooth. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3-10 nearly equidistant, 7 to apex (indefinite), 11 from before middle. Hindwings nearly 1, trapezoidal-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3-7 nearly equidistant, transverse vein inwards-oblique from $\bar{5}$ to 7.

Sympetalistis petrograpta, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Palpi pale greyish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; whitish with minute grey transverse striolation, appearing pale greyish; some irregular small suffused partially confluent fuscous spots along costa; a few dark fuscous specks on upper margin of cell, and a small brownish spot beyond transverse vein: cilia grey-whitish, a light grey subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish with minute grey transverse striolation, appearing pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

FORMOSA, Takima, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ADELIDÆ.

Ceromitia ingeminans, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi very short, dark grey. Antennæ whitish, ringed dark grey towards base. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; costal edge blackish towards base; several blackish dots on basal third; a transverse blackish spot from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; two round black spots nearly transversely placed in disc beyond middle; about five black dots or small spots on posterior half of costa, several variably placed beneath costa towards apex, and several on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December, March (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Allied to *glandularis* and *amphichrou*.

AEGERIADÆ.

Aegeria chlorothyris, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head black, a few yellow scales. Palpi whitish-yellow, terminal joint mixed blackish. Antennæ blackish. Thorax black. Abdomen blackish, segment 4 infuscated, anal tuft with white basal spot above and yellow median stripe beneath. Forewings blackish; a hyaline streak beneath cell from near base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing; an elongate subhyaline ochreous-whitish spot in posterior part of cell; a suboval ochreous-whitish blotch in disc beyond cell, veins partially marked black: cilia fuscous. Hindwings violet-hyaline, veins and edges black; a small triangular black spot on upper half of transverse vein: cilia fuscous, a blackish basal line.

UGANDA, Kiboga, May (*G. L. R. Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Macrotarsipus lioscelis, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head dark indigo-blue, face white. Palpi black, second joint white interiorly. Antennæ black. Thorax dark purple,

neck metallic green-blue, an orange stripe on each side of pectus. Legs dark blue, fore coxæ orange above, white beneath, hind tibiæ with spurs and narrow rings at their origins white, tarsi slender, smooth. Abdomen dark blue-purple, some narrow dull orange dorsal suffusion towards base and towards apex, anal segment red with blue-black sides, apex orange. Forewings hyaline, veins, costal area to vein 9, a fine dorsal streak with orange base, and terminal line and cilia black. Hindwings hyaline, veins, terminal line, and cilia black.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, May (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Sura lampadura, n. sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head brown-red on crown, face grey-blue, orbit behind eye white. Palpi orange-red. Antennæ black, apex orange-red, extended beneath to middle. Thorax dark blue. Abdomen dark blue, anal segment orange. Legs dark blue. Forewings dark blue: cilia bottle-green. Hindwings dark blue; an oval patch beneath cell cut by veins 1b and 1c, and an elongate spot beyond cell cut by vein 6 amber-hyaline; cilia bottle-green.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Nearly allied to *pyrocera* Hamps.

THAMNOSCELIS, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli small, inferior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, slender, filiform. Labial palpi rather short, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint about as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Abdomen ♀ rather stout, two apical segments much narrowed, subcylindric. Middle and hind tibiæ with large dense tufts of long spreading scales on origin of spurs, two basal joints of hind tarsi with spreading whorls of scales. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 absent, 4 from angle, 6 to just below apex (indefinite), 7 absent, 8 to costa, 9-11 nearly approximated. Hindwings $1\frac{1}{2}$, subtriangular-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 2 from beyond $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 stalked from angle, 5 absent, 6 from below middle of transverse vein to apex, parallel to 7.

An interesting and distinct form.

Thamnoscelis prisciformis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head dark grey, sides of face with strong silvery-white reflections, postorbital area snow-white. Antennæ dark grey. Palpi grey, anteriorly with strong silvery-white reflections. Thorax dark fuscous, pectus with two snow-white blotches. Abdomen blackish, some slight irregular white marking on segmental margins, an irregular white median ring on segment 4, broader beneath, a small orange-yellow anal spot, ventral white spots on three basal segments. Legs black, tufts irregularly mixed fulvous, suffused whitish bands on tarsi towards apex. Forewings very narrow

anteriorly, rather dilated posteriorly, apex rounded; blackish; some brownish-ochreous irroration and a small spot in disc about $\frac{1}{3}$, an irregular spot in disc beyond middle, and a variably developed curved interrupted streak of brownish-golden suffusion from about $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus; a small snow-white oblong spot above dorsum before tornus: cilia brownish, suffused dark fuscous median and apical shades. Hindwings violet-amber-hyaline, veins and a marginal line with slight irregular thickening round apex black; cilia grey.

N. FORMOSA, Tansui, October (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

LAMPRONIADÆ.

MNESIPATRIS, n. g.

Head rough on crown, face with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, fasciculated with whorls of long spreading cilia, scape short. Labial palpi moderately long, slightly curved and subascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, with two or three short apical bristles, terminal joint nearly as long as second, smooth, slender, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base, secondary cell well-defined. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 nearly parallel.

Perhaps nearest *Chalceopla*.

Mnesipatris phaedrospora, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax greyish-bronzy. Palpi grey, internally whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded and continuous with dorsum; light bronzy-purplish, irregularly strewn pale golden scales: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light bronzy-grey; cilia pale greyish.

JAPAN, Sapporo, May (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Has much the aspect of a Micropterygid.

Lampronia absolutrix Meyr.

This Peruvian species, originally described (*Exot. iii, 547*) as a *Tinea*, I have transferred to *Lampronia*.

GELECHIADÆ.

ERISTHENODES, n. g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind

tibiæ with loosely appressed hairs above. Forewings 2 rather remote, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 short-stalked, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen slightly bisinuate, cilia over 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated towards base, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Nearest in structure to *Epitheatia* and *Recurvaria*.

Eristhenodes tetrapetra, n. sp.

♀. 9–10 mm. Head pale ochreous, four or five dark fuscous scales. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with black basal band and fine median ring, terminal joint with black basal band and broadly suffused towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous or brownish, sometimes partially irrorated blackish. Forewings rather elongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous mixed brownish and sprinkled dark grey; four broad irregular somewhat oblique dark fuscous fasciæ irregularly connected in disc, more or less narrowed or partially obsolete towards dorsum: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled dark fuscous. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex.

Gelechia ophiomorpha, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head fuscous, sides of crown whitish, face whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax light rosy-grey, three black dorsal lines, central shortened posteriorly, other two meeting before white posterior edge. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, rosy-tinged towards base; a fine black very oblique line crossing fold from near base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a blackish streak, suffused above and partially reddish-tinged in disc, from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, thence angulated upwards to middle of disc, forming an arch edged whitish beneath, then continued straight through middle of disc to apex: cilia light brownish-ochreous with three irregular interrupted brown lines and a subbasal series of small blackish spots. Hindwings about 1, termen hardly sinuate; slaty grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex. Allied to the North American *invariabilis* Kearf.

Phthorimaea aulorrhoea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–14 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous irregularly speckled dark brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark brown speckling. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; brown speckled dark fuscous and blackish, all veins marked somewhat irregular ochreous-whitish lines; stigmata black, sometimes indistinct, or plical and second discal forming

irregular marks, plical beneath first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, greyer on costa, speckled black on termen. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 8 ex. A very distinct species.

Thiotricha dissobola, n. sp.

♂. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax silvery-white. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings whitish, tinged grey posteriorly; apical area grey, including an oblique white darker-edged streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a longer more oblique streak from tornus projecting beyond it in disc; a white terminal streak: cilia light grey, round apex darker with blackish-grey subapical line, a round black basal spot at apex and another below it. Hindwings grey; a minute black apical dot; cilia pale greyish, a short fine black apical bar opposite apex.

FORMOSA, Sinten, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

CRATINITIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{8}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial pecten very long, recurved, slender, smooth, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 connate from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex long-produced, acute, termen emarginate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Group of *Stomopteryx*.

Cratinitis tubigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12 mm. Head dark grey, with bluish gloss. Palpi second joint pale ochreous, terminal joint white with blackish basal ring and broad subapical band. Thorax dark grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; dark grey, suffusedly mixed or irrorated white on posterior half of wing and towards costa anteriorly; stigmata cloudy, obscure, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; a narrow dark fuscous costal streak, attenuated anteriorly, from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, posteriorly truncate and edged by a white mark; three cloudy white costal dots beyond this, and a fourth apical: cilia grey suffused white especially round apex, on costa a blackish-grey basal line forming a short apical hook. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, October (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

PHRIXOCRITA, n. g.

Head loosely haired (damaged); tongue developed. Antennæ (broken) ♂ shortly and unevenly ciliated, scape elongate, with

distinct pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, clothed throughout to near apex with dense short scales, and very long loose projecting hairscales, terminal joint as long as second, apex exposed, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ and basal joint of tarsi clothed very long loose rough projecting hairs. Forewings upper-surface with numerous shorter or long irregularly raised hairs (besides normal scales); 2 from $\frac{5}{6}$, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly perceptibly sinuate beneath apex, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$, cell $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked on basal third, diverging.

Allied to *Trachyedra*.

Phrixocrita aegidopis, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head brownish-ochreous (greasy). Palpi light greyish-ochreous. Thorax brown, tegulæ and sides of back suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched towards base, then almost straight, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly rounded; brown, closely and irregularly strewn short transverse dark brown strigulæ: cilia brownish, round apex of wing with several dark brown shades confluent on basal half. Hindwings pale glossy greyish-ochreous, greyer scale-tips forming a fine transverse striolation; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

S. FORMOSA, Kagi, bred December from *Hibiscus rosa-sinensis* (*Malvaceæ*) (*J. Sonan*); 1 ex.

Dichomeris intensa Meyr.

FORMOSA, Sirin, bred September from larvæ feeding in terminal shoot of persimmon-tree (*Diospyros kaki domestica*) (*Prof. S. Issiki*).

Musurga oxycarpa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale bluish-grey, thorax dorsally tinged ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated apically, costa somewhat sinuate towards middle, termen rather sinuate, little oblique; light grey, tinged ochreous-brownish towards dorsum and posteriorly, with small scattered blackish transverse strigulæ; an elongate semi-oval black spot on costa before middle, attenuated anteriorly; a marginal series of black marks round termen and apical part of costa, edged whitish: cilia light rosy-greyish, base whitish within a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia light greyish.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Superficially this species resembles a *Gaesa*.

Trichotaphe chalinopis, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head bronzy-brown. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint bronzy-whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-brown. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched towards obtuse

apex, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; stigmata forming cloudy blackish spots, an additional spot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, these tending to be obliterated by thick streaks of blackish suffusion along fold, and between discal stigmata, another blackish spot beneath second discal and a pale ochreous spot between these; a pale ochreous bisinuate tranverse streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, followed by a more or less developed dark brown fascia, some brown and pale ochreous suffusion towards costa before apex; terminal edge black: cilia blackish-grey, on costa and beneath tornus pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 3 ex. Allied to *retracta* Meyr.

Frisilia homalistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous, tufts ♂ infuscated towards apex, ♀ second joint infuscated towards base, terminal joint with anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ yellow-ochreous, infuscated above towards base. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards base, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, nearly vertical; 2 from angle, 3 and 4 ♂ short-stalked, ♀ approximated at base, 8 and 9 out of 7; yellow-ochreous, deeper on dorsal area, some scattered blackish scales; costal edge shortly dark fuscous at base; discal stigmata dot-like, black, conspicuous; two or three suffused dark fuscous dots on termen: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ♂ ochreous-whitish, ♀ grey-whitish.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko and Sozan, August, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Superficially resembling *sulcata* Meyr., but differs in neuration and form of termen of forewings.

Thubana deltaspis, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, antennæ pale glossy ochreous. Palpi fuscous, suffused pale ochreous internally. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate, little oblique; 3 and 4 out of 2, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; dark purplish-fuscous, bases of scales whitish, forming a fine transverse striolation; a broad-triangular ochreous-white blotch on middle of costa, reaching half across wing: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, an obscure darker shade.

FORMOSA, Sozan, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Nearly approaching the Chinese *leucosphena* Meyr., but distinct by much broader costal blotch, and less oblique termen of forewings.

Lecithocera fascinatrix, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, humeral edge dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ yellowish, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ ringed dark grey. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-

pointed, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to just below apex; whitish-yellow, scattered black specks; discal stigmata forming rather large round black dots; a suffused dark grey terminal fascia, hardly reaching apex, edge rather convex: cilia grey, on costa deep yellow. Hindwings 4 absent; grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko, August, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Ptilothyris aglaocrossa, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax dark purple-fuscous, lower margin of face light ochreous. Abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a moderate triangular yellow spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia purplish-fuscous, a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings blackish-fuscous; cilia ochreous-yellow.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

ATHYMORIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ serrulate, with fine scattered cilia, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 3 absent, 2 and 4 stalked, 5 almost in line with lower margin of cell, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, trapezoidal, termen slightly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to *Epharmonia*, from which it differs by 4 of forewings stalked with 2, and ciliated antennæ of ♂.

Athymoris martialis, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish (rubbed). Palpi whitish, upper horizontal half of second joint suffused dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish slightly sprinkled fuscous. Forewings very elongate, slightly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-whitish slightly and irregularly sprinkled fuscous; markings formed by dark fuscous irroration; an irregular spot on base of costa; small marks representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, connected by a line continued to middle of dorsum, second discal inwards-oblique; subtriangular spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fascia of scattered irroration at $\frac{3}{4}$, and another along termen, broader towards costa: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, a broad suffused fuscous median shade. Hindwings light greyish, darker towards apex; cilia as in forewings.

FORMOSA, Mt. Pinansyusan, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex. Not in good condition, but easily recognised.

Pachnistis silens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13–14 mm. Head, thorax pale fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, irrorated fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, rather oblique; pale fuscous, irrorated fuscous; stigmata very small, obscure, dark fuscous, approximated, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia light fuscous, paler beneath tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, April, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *arens*.

Glyphidocera ptilostoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint ♂ expanded posteriorly with rough scales, with basal and median bands of dark fuscous irroration. Antennæ ♂ with slight subbasal notch. Thorax pale ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, termen somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 8 and 9 short-stalked; light brownish-grey sprinkled dark fuscous; stigmata forming small very indistinct spots of dark fuscous irroration, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two strong shades of dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey-whitish, faintly greyer towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, two grey shades.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 5 ex. Probably near *trachyacma* Meyr., which has similar palpi.

Lecithocera semnodora Meyr.

♂ ♀. 17–22 mm. Head varying from wholly dark fuscous to wholly orange, the orange colour appearing first in the face and spreading posteriorly. Palpi orange-yellow; basal portion of second joint more or less extensively dark fuscous. Forewings termen faintly sinuate or almost straight; sometimes a faint cloudy yellowish prætornal dot opposite the costal spot. Hindwings 3 and 4 more usually stalked.

Thirty-one additional specimens from the original locality, showing curious and unusual variation in the colour of head as above; February–April.

CYNICOCRATES, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle,

7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, termen hardly sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1; without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Belongs to group of *Symmoca*, from which it is distinguished by absence of 7 of forewings.

Cynicocrates tachytoma, n. sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with dark grey submedian and subapical rings. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings blackish-grey; cloudy spots on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$; rather large cloudy spots representing discal stigmata; a strongly excurved series of cloudy spots from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ very near termen to tornus: cilia light grey, somewhat mixed obscurely darker. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Satrapia pyrotechnica, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6 mm. Head metallic silvery-grey. Palpi, antennæ, legs blackish ringed white, antennæ ♂ bifasciculate-ciliated (3). Thorax, abdomen dark grey with silvery reflections. Forewings broad-lanceolate; bronzy-orange; base suffusedly mixed black; a slender somewhat oblique white transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, edged with some black scales; a rather broad blackish postmedian fascia, including a white costal spot or transverse streak near its posterior edge; a black dorsal streak from first fascia along termen to apex, where it forms a roundish blotch, with some white scales near dorsum, a small white spot at tornus, and another in middle of termen: cilia bronzy-orange. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Sozan, September (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Borkhausenia tyropis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with blackish lateral streak on basal half, terminal joint with fine black basal and apical rings. Antennæ rather strongly ciliated. Thorax whitish sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; yellow-whitish, some irregularly scattered minute black specks, a small group of these on base of costa; discal stigmata forming rather large oblique black spots, plicula smaller spot obliquely beyond first discal, second discal confluent with an elongate semioval black spot on costa beyond middle; some slight irregular black irroration round

apical and terminal margin: cilia pale yellowish, a few minute blackish specks. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-grey.

FORMOSA, Keinansan, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

PARASOPHISTA, n. g.

I propose this name for the Œcophorid genus *Paracharactis* Meyr., preoccupied by myself in the *Psychidæ* in 1907; I am indebted to Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher for calling my attention to this unfortunate oversight, hitherto overlooked.

Cryptolechia argometra, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a narrow white irregular-edged slightly oblique fascia somewhat before middle; a small white transverse spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings 3 and 4 on one side closely approximated only; dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

FORMOSA, Mt. Pinansyusan, Hinode, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

BLASTOBASIDÆ.

Blastobasis indirecta, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; fuscous; stigmata obscure, darker fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal extended as a short rather oblique mark to tornus: cilia light fuscous, irrorated darker on basal half. Hindwings fuscous-grey; cilia light fuscous.

FORMOSA, Giran, bred February from bud of *Prunus salicina* (*J. Sonan*); 1 ex.

LYONETIADÆ.

Opostega protomochla, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8–10 mm. Head, thorax snow-white. Forewings snow-white; an oblique dark fuscous streak from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing; a minute black apical dot: cilia white, two fine oblique parallel dark fuscous strigulæ mainly in costal cilia towards apex, one slightly oblique above apical dot, and one rather inwards-oblique from beneath apical dot, area within these strigulæ pale yellow. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 9 ex. Probably the resemblance in markings to the characteristic type of *Leucoptera*

indicates real phylogenetic connection, and marks this species as an early form of the genus.

AEOLARCHIS, n. g.

Head with long dense rough hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, simple, joints closely set, scape elongate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint tufted with long dense rough hairscales beneath, terminal joint about half second, thickened with loose scales, obtuse. Maxillary palpi very short, simple, filiform. Thorax with large dense rough crests on each side posteriorly. Hind tibiæ clothed rough hairscales above and beneath. Forewings with rough scales on surface; 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 8-10 from accessory cell, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 parallel.

Allied to *Decadarchis*, a primitive form.

Aeolarchis sphenotoma, n. sp.

♂, 14-16 mm., ♀, 21-23 mm. Head whitish-grey or whitish. Palpi whitish-grey or whitish, more or less speckled dark grey. Thorax dark fuscous sprinkled whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex upturned, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, or in one example grey-yellowish, variably sprinkled or mixed white; an irregular white spot on costa towards base; a variable triangular white blotch on middle of costa, posterior edge irregularly toothed; sometimes the white markings are more extended, forming longitudinal median and dorsal stripes anteriorly, and irregular suffusion on terminal area: cilia white, usually closely irrorated dark fuscous but sometimes an apical bar only. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

Fiji, Tamavua and Suva, bred May and June from *Pandanus* (*H. W. Simmonds*); 7 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Decadarchis heliotoxa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, a yellow streak on second joint. Thorax orange, a broad white median stripe. Forewings apical $\frac{1}{5}$ upturned; fulvous-orange; a yellow-whitish median stripe from base to middle of termen, enclosed between two deep orange stripes of which the lower runs to tornus, the upper curves down gradually beyond middle and joins apex of lower; apex of wing suffused deeper orange: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey, costa silvery-white from base to middle; cilia grey-whitish; an expansible tuft of very fine long whitish hairs from base of costa beneath.

SOLOMON Is., Tulagi, bred March, April, from larvæ feeding in male inflorescence of *Cocos nucifera* (*R. A. Lever*); 9 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

TORTRICIDÆ.

Homona cyanombra, n. sp.

♂ 23 mm., ♀ 30 mm. Head dark brown. Palpi fulvous. Thorax dark brown, posteriorly orange. Forewings suboblong, rather narrowed posteriorly, costa anteriorly strongly arched, ♂ edge slightly reflexed towards base, posteriorly slightly sinuate, termen faintly sinuate beneath apex, vertical, rounded beneath; fulvous-ochreous with slight violet gloss, some slight dark transverse strigulation; a blotch of violet-fuscous suffusion on base of costa, a spot on middle of costa, and some dark strigulæ towards costa posteriorly: cilia light violet-ochreous, suffused violet-grey round apex and upper half of termen. Hindwings orange; cilia pale violet-ochreous.

BELGIAN CONGO, Kai Bumba, October (*Dr. H. Schouteden*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Cacoecia transcutata, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ferruginous-brown. Forewings rather dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly moderately arched, with moderately broad fold from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, then faintly sinuate, termen faintly sinuate beneath obtuse apex, somewhat bowed, hardly oblique; pale reddish-ochreous, markings rather dark ferruginous-brown; basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge vertical on dorsal half, costal fold lilac-tinged, central fascia confluent with its end, rather strongly oblique, narrow towards costa, broad on lower $\frac{3}{4}$; costal patch fasciate, triangular, on costa extending from near middle to $\frac{5}{6}$, its apex touching tornus, anterior edge straight, posterior convex: cilia brownish-ochreous, outer half brown. Hindwings costal half pale yellow with terminal fascia of light grey suffusion, dorsal half light grey; cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal shade.

JAVA, Buitenzorg, bred July from larva on *Citrus* (*Dr. A. D. Vouite*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Cacoecia pruneticola, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow-ochreous, face tinged ferruginous. Forewings suboblong, costa bent before middle, ♂ with moderate fold from base to near bend, termen straight, nearly vertical; yellow-ochreous, costal fold and narrow elongate costal patch from beyond middle to near apex suffused ferruginous-brownish, central fascia indicated by ferruginous tinge but undefined: cilia ochreous-yellowish, outer half dark brown on upper half of termen, attenuated to near tornus. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-yellowish.

INDIA, N.W.F. Prov., Tarnab Farm, bred May from larvæ rolling leaves of plum and peach (*H. N. Batra*); 3 ex., partially much damaged (type Brit. Mus.).

***Tortrix scaeodoxa*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, ♂ with moderate fold from base to middle, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique, more so in ♀; whitish-ochreous, a few small scattered grey strigulae suffused ochreous; basal patch only indicated by one or two small dark grey spots on costa and slight dorsal suffusion, or wholly obsolete; central fascia rather broad, oblique, narrowed posteriorly on costal third, dark grey when fully developed but very variable, sometimes more or less mixed ochreous, or in one ♀ reduced to costal and dorsal spots; costal patch similarly variable, forming a rather broad oblique fascia running to termen below middle, grey edged darker striæ or variably replaced by ochreous except towards costa anteriorly: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, a grey subbasal shade.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, November to April (*C. Seydel*); 5 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Nearest *elegans* Wals.

CRAMBIDÆ.

***Loxophantis*, n. g.**

Face with strong conical prominence; tongue imperceptible. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ strongly bipectinated to apex. Labial palpi long, porrect, clothed dense loose scales attenuated to apex. Maxillary palpi moderately porrect, loosely scaled. Hind tibiæ smooth. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 curved and shortly approximated to 12. Hindwings over 1, with cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from near angle, 4 and 5 long-stalked, 6 obsolescent, remote, 7 very shortly anastomosing with 8.

Allied to *Surattha*.

***Loxophantis triplecta*, n. sp.**

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-yellow; first, second, and subterminal lines represented by rather thick irregular streaks of blackish irroration roughly parallel to termen, reaching from dorsum about $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing, first somewhat before middle; a slender grey terminal streak containing a series of irregular black dots: cilia grey sprinkled blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 1 ex. (Belg. Cong. Mus.).

Argyria prototypa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish, crown tinged brownish. Palpi, thorax whity-brownish. Forewings elongate-triangular, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish, mostly suffused irregularly brownish, costal edge white on posterior half with two or three small brown spots; a small white black-edged spot in disc before middle, preceded by a patch of dark grey suffusion and some irregular black irroration; first line median, gently excurved, pale yellow-brownish edged darker brown on both sides, margined white anteriorly except near costa; discal spot forming an indistinct fuscous transverse annulus, beyond this a rounded patch of fuscous suffusion and black irroration; second line slender, whitish, becoming ochreous-yellow near costa, edged on both sides throughout brown, rising from a fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, excurved in disc and running very near termen to tornus; one or two blackish dots on termen near tornus: cilia whitish mixed brownish, a dark brown subbasal line. Hindwings light greyish; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal shade.

MOROCCO, Ksarel Souk, May (*Rungs, Direction Générale de l'Agriculture, Rabat*); 1 ex. Apparently nearest *duplicilinea* Hamps.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

IDIOMICTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts slightly raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Hind tibiæ rough-scaled above. Forewings 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$, 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated to 4, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type *rhizonoma* Meyr.

Idiomictis rhizonoma, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, a pale fleshcolour median line on crown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax whitish-ochreous, two indistinct fuscous lines on dorsum and one on each tegula. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, all veins marked irregular rather dark fuscous streaks; stigmata moderate, black, plical directly beneath first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly tinged brownish, a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

FIJI, Vunidawa, January (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Idiomictis aneuropa, n. sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled dark grey except whiter tip. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous, thinly sprinkled dark brownish, especially posteriorly; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa, one on middle of costa, and a series round posterior third of costa and termen; first discal and plical stigmata dot-like, dark fuscous, plical obliquely anterior, second discal forming a small whitish transverse mark edged laterally dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, two obscurely indicated brownish shades. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

FIJI, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Odites velipotens, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{3}{5}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Forewings moderate, rather broadly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; white, sparsely and irregularly speckled dark fuscous, mostly on posterior half; costal edge faintly tinged ochreous; stigmata black, first discal moderate, others minute, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of very indistinct small dots of blackish-grey irroration from beneath middle of costa strongly excurved to near termen and terminating as a larger dot on end of submedian fold; a terminal series of small blackish-grey dots: cilia white, a median series of sparse dark fuscous specks, tips faintly tinged ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish, a faint greyish median line.

W. CHINA, Mt. Omei, 4000 feet, July (*Franck*); 1 ex. Recognisable by the unusually broad forewings, with sinuate termen.

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Stagmatophora semioceros, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head, thorax shining dark greyish-bronze, tegulæ with silvery reflections. Palpi white lined black. Antennæ black, basal half ringed white, tip and four equidistant rings on apical third white. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings bronzy-blackish; markings prismatic-silvery-white, variable in development; slender transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$, more or less interrupted in disc, first rather oblique, a dot in disc between second and third, and two dots on termen: cilia dark grey, at apex a spot of whitish suffusion beyond a blackish basal bar. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

FORMOSA, Sinten, May; JAPAN, Tokyo, July (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 3 ex. Allied to *drosophanes*, but easily separated by the markings of antennæ.

Pyroderces nephelopyrrha Meyr.

FORMOSA, Tainan, bred November from cotton-balls (*Prof. S. Issiki*).

BALIONEBRIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, ♂ simple, scape elongate, slender, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with rough projecting scales beneath towards apex and slightly expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Hind tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings lanceolate, 1b simple, 2 from towards angle, 5 absent, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 and 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 4; 2-4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 rather approximated basally.

Allied to early forms of *Labdia*.

Balionebris bacteriota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7 mm. Head whitish, a yellow-ochreous median streak. Palpi dark grey, internally whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish, fine ochreous lines in centre of dorsum and on inner edge of tegulæ. Forewings prismatic whitish, suffusedly irrorated ferruginous-brown; short fine transverse-linear blackish marks above dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and above tornus; a minute black linear mark at apex: cilia grey, a few black specks towards base at apex and tornus, lighter on tornal area. Hindwings and cilia light grey; in ♂ a very long fine expansible light greyish hairpencil from base of costa.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex.

Mompha leucochrysis, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head pale leaden-grey, face tinged whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax leaden-grey. Forewings bronzy-grey; a subquadrate or irregular white antemedian blotch on dorsum reaching slightly beyond fold, an elongate pale golden partly black-edged blotch resting on this above and nearly reaching costa and base; a pale golden-metallic black-edged spot towards costa in middle, another on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and a third in disc rather beyond second; a triangular white spot on costa towards apex, a patch of dark and pale irroration lying between this and preceding markings, and extending to termen below apex; some slight variable golden and blackish marking on dorsal area posteriorly; a raised golden-metallic black-edged spot occupying lower part of termen: cilia light grey, above apex three converging blackish lines separated by white spaces, middle line prolonged straight downwards to opposite tornus. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; dark grey; cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, Alta Gracia, February (*C. Bruch*); 2 ex.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

Imma harpagacma, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax fuscous; palpi basal joint long, porrect, second joint bent at an acute angle with basal, reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint converted into a very fine acute semicircular hook. Antennæ bifasciculate (nearly 3). Forewings subtriangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to costa; dark purplish-fuscous; a rather oblique pale ochreous-yellowish wedge-shaped streak from costa before middle to near before transverse blackish discal spot, one or two dots between apex of this and dorsum; small grey-yellowish spots on costa beyond middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a series of whitish marginal specks round apex and termen; an obscure irregular darker subterminal shade on costal half of wing (cilia denuded). Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish, a darker basal shade.

FIJI, June (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Allied to *chelacma* Meyr. from Samoa.

Imma tricrocota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–23 mm. Head, palpi light ochreous-yellow. Thorax fuscous, collar more or less edged light yellowish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 8 to termen; dark fuscous; markings ochreous-yellow; a small mediobasal spot; basal area suffusedly tinged yellowish, limited by a narrow slightly curved somewhat oblique irregular-edged fascia; a costal dot beyond this, in ♀ nearly obsolete; triangular spots on costa beyond middle and close before apex, larger in ♂, latter in ♀ wedge-shaped; an obscure blackish discal mark on end of cell: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

FORMOSA, Tikusiko and Sozan, July, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *xanthoglypta*, *diplospila*, and *lithosioides*.

COPROMORPHIDÆ.

Copromorpha pyrrhoscia, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax reddish-grey. Antennæ lamellate (2). Palpi dark grey, tip of second joint whitish, terminal joint short, whitish, with blackish median ring. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; dark reddish-grey, irregularly strewn raised whitish dots edged dark fuscous anteriorly, more numerous posteriorly; strong similar transverse ridge-tufts in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, and on end of cell; several small dark fuscous spots on costa: cilia pale greyish, a dark grey subbasal shade. Hindwings pale grey, terminal edge darker; cilia grey-whitish, a grey subbasal shade.

FIJI, Vunidawa, August (*H. Phillips*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

TINEIDÆ.

Trichophaga mormopis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head white. Palpi, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; cream-white; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing dark grey somewhat mixed black, edge direct, rather irregular; a small black dot in disc slightly beyond middle; some small pale grey spots on posterior half of costa; a rounded blackish-grey apical blotch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing, extended by dark grey mottling to tornus: cilia grey mixed blackish-grey, beneath tornus tinged whitish. Hindwings pale bronzy, subhyaline towards base; cilia whitish-bronzy.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, January (*C. Seydel*); 2 ex. (type Belg. Cong. Mus.). Between *abruptella* and *Swinhoei*.

Tinea metathyris, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, thorax white, a black spot on shoulder. Palpi, antennæ blackish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; bronzy-blackish; markings ochreous-white; a broad streak occupying dorsal area from base to tornus, upper edge indented before middle of wing; a rhomboidal blotch on median area of costa, reaching half across wing; a triangular costal blotch just before apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, on termen basal half irrorated black. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate, acute; grey, suffused white towards base, tinged ochreous-yellowish beyond this, darker grey towards apex; hyaline lanceolate median and submedian patches anteriorly; cilia pale greyish.

FORMOSA, Fudieda, August (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 1 ex.

Tinea latebrivora, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 5 mm. Head fulvous-brown. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, grey. Thorax grey. Forewings grey coarsely irrorated blackish; small irregular white spots on costa about middle, and on middle of dorsum, and a marginal streak round apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa and termen to tornus: cilia grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRINIDAD, bred May, June from nests (presumably deserted) of *Polistes* (*Hymenoptera*) (*De Vesey Fitzgerald*); 6 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Tinea limenitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head fuscous, a dark fuscous central spot on crown. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, dark fuscous, two or three obscure light bands on apical half. Thorax fuscous, a posterior spot and apical half of tegulæ suffused light ochreous irroration. Forewings fuscous, irregularly mixed light ochreous suffusion; a curved rather irregular dark fuscous fascia from base of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata forming rather large suffused dark fuscous spots, plical obliquely beyond first discal; apical part of costa and termen

with dark fuscous spots separated by more or less developed pale ochreous lines: cilia light greyish, a darker subbasal streak interrupted by faint extensions of the pale lines. Hindwings neuration normal; grey, paler towards base; cilia pale grey.

FORMOSA, Taihoku, November (*Prof. S. Issiki*); 2 ex. Allied to *tugurialis*, which has a similar subbasal dark fascia.

CUPHOMANTIS, n. g.

Head rough-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, obliquely ascending, second joint clothed dense rough scales, shortly tufted at apex, terminal joint shorter than second, rather slender, smooth, obtuse, ♀ rough scales much longer and concealing the reduced terminal joint. Maxillary palpi very short, simple, filiform, porrect. Hind tibiæ loosely scaled. Forewings 2 towards angle, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 3-7 parallel.

Cuphomantis petrosperma, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous suffusedly mixed dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous slightly sprinkled fuscous, anterior margin rather broadly dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; pale ochreous; markings dark fuscous, partially accompanied yellower suffusion; three or four small marks on basal fourth of costa; spots on costa and dorsum beyond middle, sometimes one more or less expressed in middle of disc, one on costa near apex and some irregular irroration between this and tornus, all these markings sometimes reduced to blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous, tips mixed dark fuscous round apex. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled blackish. Forewings more elongate, pale greyish-ochreous; markings indicated by greyer tinge with slight black irroration, but rather more extended than in ♂, subterminal markings forming an irregular fascia interrupted near tornus: cilia grey-whitish, some blackish specks round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

BELGIAN CONGO, Elisabethville, December (*C. Seydel*); 7 ex. (4 ♂, 3 ♀) (type Belg. Cong. Mus.).

AUTOCNAPTIS, n. g.

Head shortly rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♂ fasciculate-ciliated, scape moderate, with pecten of scales. Labial palpi very short, porrect, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Hind tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings 2